Daily report on the effects of the Israeli aggression in Palestine

Current situation in Palestine from **7 October to 1 November 2023 – 09:00 am**

Number of destroyed residential units	Attacks on Health Sector	Injured in Palestine	Martyrs in Palestine
177,781	More than 270	Gaza strip: more than 22 thousand	Gaza strip: 8720
		West Bank: about 2100	West Bank: 130

Health statistics department in the ministry of health Ramallah oversees the data collection process through its offices in Gaza. Figures updated every 24 hours. These numbers reflect the verified statistics only but does not necessarily reflect all causalities given the fact that many victims remain missing under the rubble

Major Events

- About 73% of the martyrs in Gaza Strip are children, elderly and women.
- The Turkish Friendship Hospital stopped working as a result of the bombing yesterday and ran out of fuel, and it is the only hospital for the treatment of cancer patients, and the Shifa Medical Complex is threatened to completely stop working in less than 24 hours due to running out of fuel.
- The UN Secretary-General António Guterres stated on 31 October that the "level of humanitarian assistance that has been allowed into Gaza up to this point is completely inadequate and not commensurate with the needs of people in Gaza, compounding the humanitarian tragedy."
- Doctors are still forced to perform surgeries without anaesthesia including for those who are wounded as a result of the Israeli bombardment and women who are delivering with C-section.
- During the past 24 hours, there have been three attacks affecting health facilities, including one resulting in the destruction of a primary care clinic,

Destroyed buildings :

- 45% of housing units are destroyed
  - Completely destroyed and uninhabitable housing units: 33,960 units
  - Partially destroyed housing units: 150,000 units
  - Non-operational health facilities (due to lack of fuel or bombardment) :16 hospital and 51 primary health clinic
  - Educational Facilities: 40% (221) of schools damaged (38 completely damaged)
  - 42 UNRWA installations, including several designated emergency shelters (DES), have been damaged, with one of them being directly hit, resulting in 13 fatalities and 195 injuries among IDPs.
  - At least 7 churches and 11 mosques damaged

Health System

- The ongoing Israeli aggression have displaced most of the medical professionals in Gaza, forcing the hospitals to operate with less than one-third of their normal staffing levels. The hospitals continue to suffer from a severe fuel shortage, leading to stringent rationing and limited use of generators for only the most essential functions. Moreover, maintaining and repairing backup generators, originally not intended for continuous operation, is growing increasingly challenging due to the scarcity of spare parts.
- Acute shortage of fuel and electricity is seriously affecting the most critical functions at all hospitals and the ability of ambulances to respond.

- Fuel depletion risks the lives of injured patients; patients in intensive care, those requiring surgery, in addition to neonatal incubators and over 1000 patients dependent on dialysis. (six hospitals stopped their operations due to fuel shortage)
- Shortage of blood: Calls continue for blood donation and appeals for outside supply of blood units.
- 95 patients per day are unable to access the specialized health care they would usually receive outside the Gaza Strip
- West Bank, including Jerusalem;
    - First response capacities overstretched by increased casualties, with a high demand for emergency medical supplies at hospitals.
    - Checkpoint closures, insecurity, movement restrictions, and attacks on health are making movement of ambulances difficult and restricting movement of healthcare workers, access for patients to primary and hospital care between towns in the West Bank and in Jerusalem
    - Parts of Area C remain inaccessible to partners running mobile clinics, leaving the population without access to essential healthcare services.

- On 27 October, ten medical specialists with ICRC entered Gaza through the Rafah Crossing, including a war surgery team and a weapons contamination specialist.

- Since 7 October, WHO has documented 118 attacks on health care in the West Bank affecting 99 ambulances and including 67 attacks involving obstruction to delivery of health care; 61 involving physical violence towards health teams; 19 involving detention of health staff and ambulances; and 12 involving militarized search of health assets.

- Israeli Occupation Forces is still banning the entrance of Fuel into the strip. As UNRWA Commissioner-General Philippe Lazzarini said, "without fuel, there will be no humanitarian response, no aid reaching people in need, no electricity for hospitals, no access to clean water, and no availability of bread."
- UNRWA, the largest provider of humanitarian aid in Gaza, has almost exhausted its fuel reserve and has begun to reduce their operations.

Attacks on the health sector

- 132 martyrs of health personnel
- 110 wounded of health personnel
- More than 50 ambulances were attacked, 28 are damaged and out of service.
- 16/35 hospitals in Gaza (one-third) and 51/72 primary health care clinics (more than two-thirds) have shut down due to damage from the bombardment or lack of fuel.
- 55% of health cluster partners stopped or limited operations due to the mass infrastructure damage.

Displacement

- The cumulative number of IDPs since the start of hostilities in Gaza is estimated at over 1.4 million. This figure includes nearly 671,000 people staying in 150 UNRWA facilities, 121,750 sheltering in hospitals, churches, and other public buildings, and nearly 83,000 in 72 non-UNRWA schools. In addition, the Ministry of Social Development estimates that some 700,000 IDPs are residing with host families.
- Overcrowding is a growing concern, as the average number of IDPs per shelter has reached 2.7 times their designated capacity, with the most overcrowded one reaching 11 times its intended capacity.
- It is estimated that more than 15% of IDPs suffer from various disabilities, and most shelter centers are not adequately equipped to meet their needs. These centers lack mattresses and medical beds, which causes ulcers and other medical problems that cannot be treated and dealt with under these circumstances
- An imminent public health catastrophe looms in the setting of mass displacement, overcrowding of shelters, damage to the water and sanitation infrastructure. UNRWA shelters have reported thousands of cases of acute
- respiratory infections and diarrhea as well as cases of chicken pox.

Health

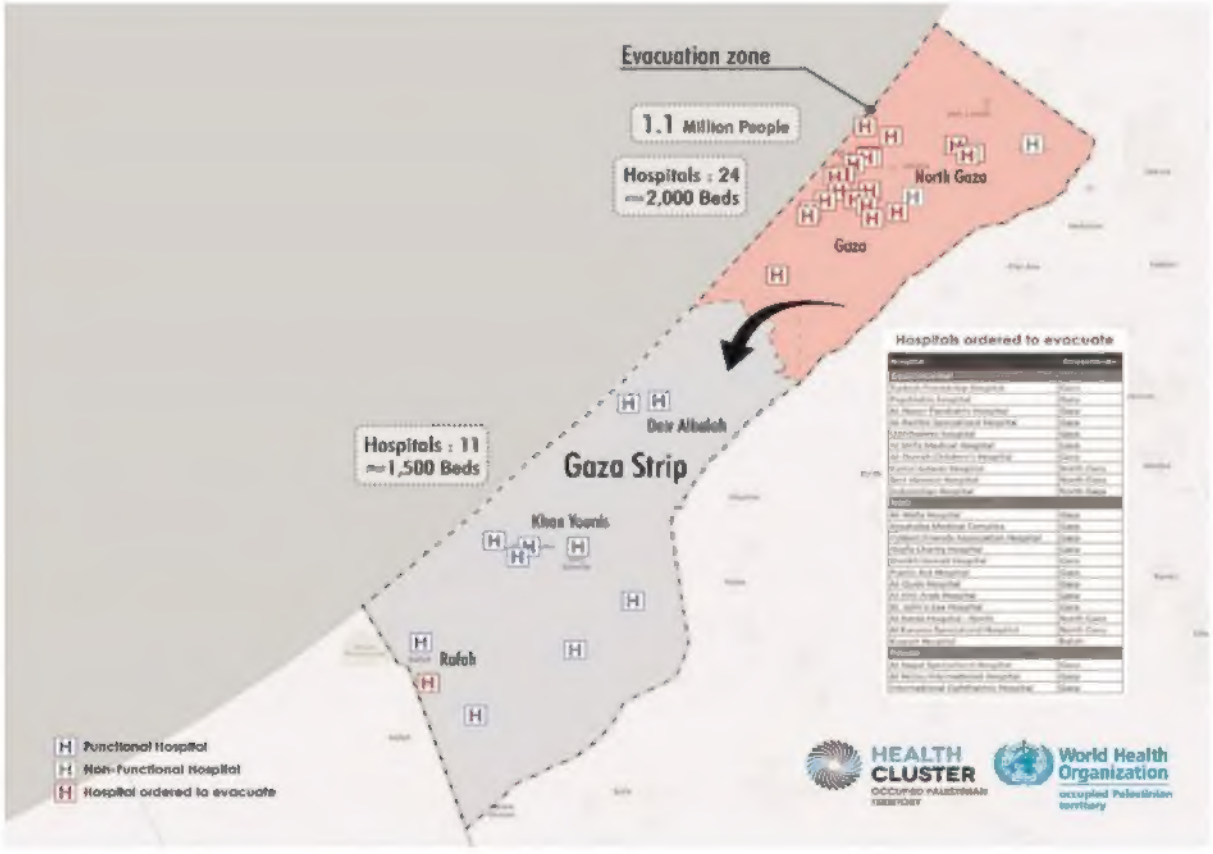
Priority Needs:

- International pressure to immediate Israeli aggression and unconditional humanitarian aid.
- Addressing shortages of human resources, medicine and medical supplies impacting case management.
- Fuel supply for hospitals and ambulances.

- Urgent need to restock medicine and medical supplies given depletion of stocks in the local market.
- Need for short and long-term mental health and psychosocial support services for large numbers of psychologically traumatized people.
- Access to mobile clinics for 29 communities in Area C locations in Hebron, Jenin and Qalqiliya and other areas who have not had access since Israeli aggression began.
- Improve the nutritional status, particularly of about 283,000 children under five and pregnant or lactating women, in response to the concerning food security and water situation in Gaza.
- Ensuring the provision of Infant and Young Child Feeding in Emergencies, including preventive nutrition interventions, cash voucher assistance, curative nutrition interventions, intact nutrition supplies pipeline, and a functional nutrition coordination mechanism.

State of Palestine
Ministry of Health
Minister's Office

دولـــة فـلـسـطين
وزارة الصحة
مكتب الوزير



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وزارة الصحة - نابلس - تلفون : 09/2384771/6- فاكس : 09/2384777
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- Nine UNRWA health centers (out of 22) are still operational in the Middle and South areas
- The ongoing hostilities have displaced most of the medical professionals in Gaza, forcing the hospitals to operate with less than one-third of their normal staffing levels.
- Medical staff capacity is 30% of what is required.
- 350,000 non communicable diseases patients (diabetes, heart disease, cancer, and others). 1000 patients in need for kidney dialysis. 80% of dialysis machines are in the north.
- MoH reported that its daily use of medical consumables during the Israeli occupation aggression is equivalent to its monthly consumption before.

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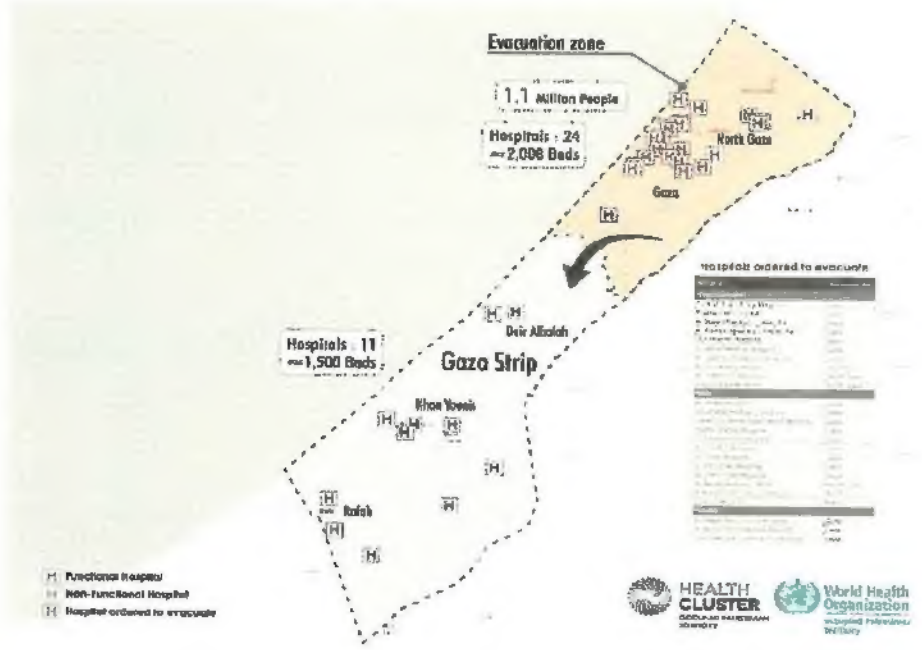
alongside damage to two hospitals, according to the World Health Organization (WHO).

- All 13 hospitals that are still operational in these areas have received repeated Israeli evacuation orders in recent days.
- On 30 October, Israeli forces continued for the second consecutive day to target the vicinity of hospitals causing damage to An Nasser hospital, the Turkish Friendship Hospital (the only cancer hospital), and an UNRWA health center. Additionally, the PRCS warehouses next to Al Quds Hospital were hit and damaged.
- Thousands of patients and medical staff, as well as about 117,000internally displaced persons (IDPs), are staying in health facilities.
- On 31 October, 59 trucks carrying water, food and medicines entered Gaza through the Rafah crossing with Egypt. This is the largest convoy since delivery of aid resumed on 21 October. The distribution plan for these supplies is based on the needs confirmed on the ground by technical officers, by WHO, and PRCS in Gaza. After delivery into Gaza and reception, the technical officers accompany the supplies to each hospital. Post-delivery monitoring is carried out regularly to assess consumption.
- Prior to the Israeli occupation aggression, patients, including some 2,000 cancer patients from Gaza, had been referred for regular treatment in hospitals in Jerusalem and inside the green-line areas. However, this practice has been halted since 7 October.
- Telecommunication in Gaza, including cellular lines and internet services were largely restored by the morning of 29 October, after being shut down on the evening of 27 October
- As of 29 October, about 1,950 people, including at least 1,050 children, have been reported missing and may be trapped or dead under the rubble, awaiting rescue or recovery.
- The Palestinian Civil Defence has stated that the decomposition of bodies under collapsed buildings, amid the limited rescue missions, raises humanitarian and environmental concerns.
- The Palestine Red Crescent Society (PRCS) announced that, due to the lack of fuel, it was forced to reduce the number of ambulances it operates.
- All humanitarian agencies and personnel have faced significant constraints in providing humanitarian assistance, due to ongoing Israeli occupation aggression, movement restrictions and shortages of electricity, fuel, water, medicines, and other essential items. Humanitarian partners cannot safely access people in need and warehouses where aid supplies are stored.



نزوح كبير

هناك ما يقدر بنحو 1.4 مليون شخص في غزة نازحين داخليا، حيث يعيش حوالي 671 الف شخص في 150 ملجأ طوارئ مخصص للأونروا. ويشكل الاكتظاظ مصدر قلق متزايد، حيث وصل متوسط عدد النازحين داخليًا لكل مأوى إلى 2.7 ضعف طاقته الاستيعابية ، مع وصول المأوى الأكثر اكتظاظًا إلى 11 ضعف طاقته الاستيعابية